

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof which acts as an antagonist of the integrins GPIIb/IIIa ($\alpha_{\text{IIb}}\beta_3$) and $\alpha_v\beta_3$ in an amount effective to inhibit angiogenesis in said mammal.
2. The method according to claim 1, in which the antibody fragment is an Fab, Fab', or F(ab')₂ fragment or derivative thereof.
3. The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody has the identifying characteristics of monoclonal antibody 7E3, produced by the ATCC 8832 hybridoma cell line.
4. The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody has the identifying characteristics of monoclonal antibody c7E3.
5. The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody is administered intravenously.
6. The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody is administered in the amount of about 0.25 mg/kg

body weight.

7. The method according to claim 1, in which the monoclonal antibody is administered in the amount of about 0.25 mg/kg
5 body weight followed by an infusion of 0.125 mg/kg/min of said antibody.

8. The method according to claim 1, in which the mammal is selected from the group consisting of a primate, dog, cat,
10 and human.

9. The method according to claim 1, in which the mammal is a human patient.

10. The method according to claim 1, in which said monoclonal antibody treats an inflammatory disease.

11. The method according to claim 1, in which said monoclonal antibody treats an inflammatory disease selected
20 from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, macular degeneration, psoriasis, diabetic retinopathy.

12. A method for inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal a monoclonal
25 antibody or fragment thereof which acts an antagonist of the

integrins, GPIIb/IIIa ($\alpha_{\text{IIb}}\beta_3$) and $\alpha_v\beta_3$ in an amount effective to inhibit the growth of said tumor.

13. A method for preventing tumor growth in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof which acts as an antagonist of the integrins GPIIb/IIIa ($\alpha_{\text{IIb}}\beta_3$) and $\alpha_v\beta_3$ in an amount effective to prevent the growth of said tumor in said mammal.

10 14. A method for preventing metastases in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering to the mammal a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof which acts as an antagonist of the integrins GPIIb/IIIa ($\alpha_{\text{IIb}}\beta_3$) and $\alpha_v\beta_3$ in an amount effective to prevent metastases in said mammal.

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